DASHEVSKIY, M. Yu.

BARCH, I.Z.; BLAGOV, V.L.; ZHEGOLEV, B.A.; DASHEVSKIY, M.Yu.; SISTER,
B.A.; AGREST, D.M.

Using combined assembly blocks in constructing blast furnaces.
Prom. stroi. 39 no. 2:5-9 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Blagov). 2. Donbasstal'konstruktsiya (for Zhegolev). 3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Ukrproyektstal'konstruktsiya (for Dashevskiy). 4. Donbassprommontazh (for Sister). 5. Voroshilovskstroy (for Agrost).
(Blast furnaces) (Precast concrete construction)

DASHEVSKIY, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Making calculations for standard-size, lengthened, and shortened switch boxes. Vest. TSNII MPS 17 no.2:43-47 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Railroads--Switches)

DASHEVSKIY, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk (Leningrad)

Elastic tie pads. Puti i put. khoz. no.4:40-41 Ap '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(United States--Railroads--Ties)

DASHEVSKIY, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the wear resistance of rails by means of explosives. (MIRA 14:10)
Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:48 Ag '61.
(United States—Hard facing)

DASHEVSKIY, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of infrared rays for the heating of railroad buildings.
Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.2:90-91 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures--Heating and ventilation)

KACHURIN, Vladimir Konstantinovich; DASHEVSKIY, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; DNEPROVA, N.N., red. Izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[The theory of suspension systems; static analysis]Teoriia visiachikh sistem; staticheskii raschet. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Cables) (Elastic rods and wires)

DASHEVSKIY, S.I.

Ways of controlling discards in nail manufacture. Metallurg no.6: 34-35 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika gvozdil'nogo tsekha zavoda "Proletarskiy trud".

(Nails and spikes)

DASHEVSKIY, Semen Izrailevich; SMIRNOV, V.A., red.; LEVIT, Ye.I., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEV, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of nails] Proizvodstvo gvozdei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 159 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Nails and spikes)

FUKS, I.M.; VALEYEVA, F.N.; POPKOVA, F.V.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; BELOGOLOVSKAYA, T.A.;
OMASHKEVICH, I.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, L.M.; DASHEVSKAYA,
I.; VAKHMINA, L.S.; KARAVAYEVA, G.V.; IVANOVSKIY, A.K.; ZHUKHINA,
.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.M.; ANDRIYANOVA, M.V.; AKHMETOVA, V.M.;
EMIROVSKAYA, M.Ye.; MUSORINA, L.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye.I.; PESHKO,
.P.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ALKESEYEVA, N.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, G.N.

Study on the possibility of reducing the diphtheria vaccine dose in revaccination of 9 to 12 year-old schoolchildren. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:103-107 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

DASHEVSKIY, S.M.

AID P - 2970

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 20/35

Author : Dashevskiy, S. M., Eng.

Title : Arrangement for unscrewing electric bulbs and for their mechanical cleaning

Periodical : Energetik, 5, 25-26, My 1955

Abstract : The author describes briefly the device and its functioning. One diagram, 2 drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DASHEVSKIY, S.M.

Professor Ruvim Iakovlevich Gasul'; on his 70th birthday. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:72-73 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy rentgenolog Zaporozhskoy oblasti.
(GASUL', RUVIM IAKOVLEVICH, 1890-)

S/119/60/000/012/013/015
B012/B063

AUTHORS: Balkov, P. P., [redacted] Koval', V. A., Likhnitskiy, G. V., and Podsvyadek, A. V.

TITLE: Electric Crane Weighing Machine With Tensometer

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 12, pp. 27-28

TEXT: Odesskiy SKBIM (Odessa SKBIM) and zavod tyazhelogo vesostroyeniya im. Starostina (Plant for the Construction of Heavy-Scales imeni Starostin) have designed a series of electric crane weighing machines for 5, 10, 15, and 30 tons. Fig. 1 is a schematic representation of the tensometer. The elements 4 are elastic quadratic columns made of 40X (40Kh) steel with HCR = 42-45. Two active and two compensating strain gauges are attached to each element. The strain gauges are connected to a bridge shown in Fig. 2. The secondary indicating and recording device is based on an automatic electronic potentiometer of the type ЭПП-09 (EPP-09). Fig. 3 shows the basic circuit diagram of the crane weighing machine. The dial of the device is divided into two ranges in order to increase the accuracy of reading. The maximum permissible error in reading is ± 0.5% of the upper measuring limit. The minimum weighing time is 8 sec. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/3

S/119/60/000/012/013/015
B012/B063

Text to Fig. 1: Schematic Representation of the Tensometer of the Crane Weighing Machine; 1) Hook; 2) Nut; 3) Thrust ring; 4) Load-measuring cell; 5) Lower thrust ring; 6) Cross member.
Text to Fig. 2: Circuit Diagram of the Strain Gauges; 1-4: Load-measuring cells; 5) to the amplifier; 6) Feed of the bridge.
Text to Fig. 3: Basic Circuit Diagram of the Crane Weighing Machine With Tensometer; 1) Strain-gauge bridge; 2) Compensation of the reactive component; 3) Zero adjustment; 4) Control; 5) Rheochord; 6) Reversible motor; 7) Device for stopping; 8) Mains; 9) Adjustment of graduation; 10) Overload.

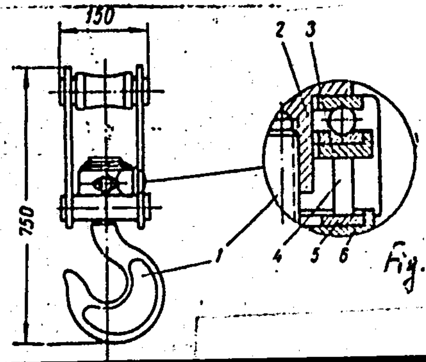

Fig. 1

S/119/60/000/012/013/015
B012/B063

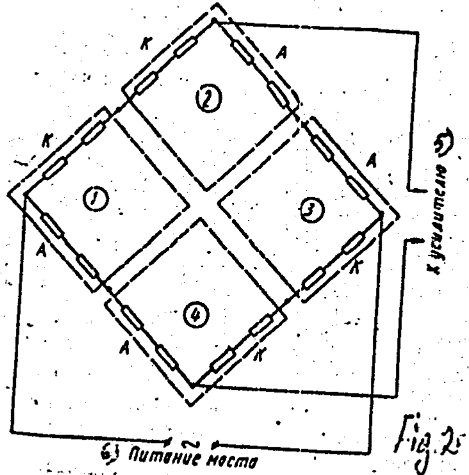

Fig. 2

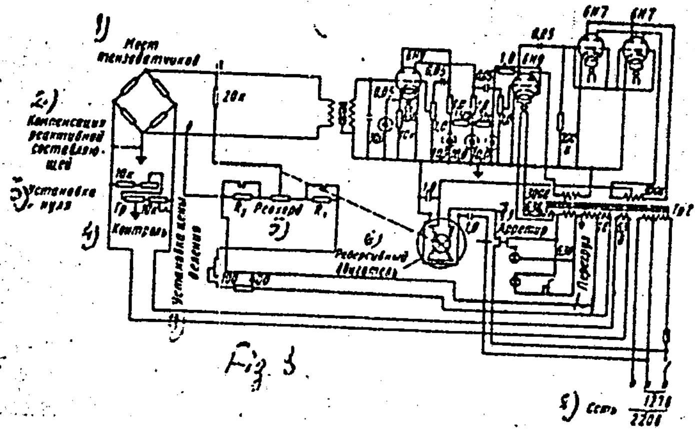

Fig. 3

Card 3/3

BALKOV, P.P.; DASHEVSKIY, T.B.; KOVAL', V.A.; LIKHNITSKIY, G.V.; REKHTER, I.N.

Standardizing dial-plate heads for weighing devices. Standartizatsiia 24 no.5:30-32 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Weighing machines—Standards)

KOLEV, Konstantin Stepanovich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; DASHEVSKIY, T.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Problems of precision in cutting metals] Voprosy tochnosti pri rezanii metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 131 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Metal cutting)

BALKOV, P.P.; DASHEVSKIY, T.B.; KOVAL', V.A.; LIKHNITSKIY, G.V.; PODSVYADEK, A.V.

Electric tensometer-equipped scales. Izm.tekh. no.10:17-20 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Scales (Weighing instruments))

DASHEVSKIY, T.B.; KOVAL', V.A.; LIKHNITSKIY, G.V.; MUMZI, G.F.; REKHTER, I.N.

Dimensional series and standard types of weighing equipment for metallurgical plants. Izm.tekh. no.4:22-27 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Weighing machines)

DASHEVSKIY, T.B.; AL'TMAN, I.A.; KOVAL', V.A.

Effect of defects in lever arms of balances on the precision of weighing. Izm. tekh. no.10:28-30 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BROMBERG, B.M.; DASHEVSKIY, T.B.; LAMDON, E.A.; LOMAKIN, V.K.; MIKHEYEV, Yu.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; KUNIN, P.A., inzh., red.

[Diamond boring machines; their design and adjustment] Almazno-rastochnye stanki; konstruktsii i naladki. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 243 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DASHEVSKIY, V.A., inzh.; MAZUR-ZEYGERMAKHER, V.G., inzh.; ZHEBRAK, A.O., inzh.

Series of low-capacity boilers of unit construction produced
by the Belgorod Boiler Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.2:30-34
F '58 (MIRA 11:4)

(Boilers)

DASHEVSKIY, V.G.

Calculation of the conformation of some derivatives of naphthalene.
Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.4:637-640 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene) (Chemical structure)

DASHEVSKIY, V.G.

Use of spectroscopy and electron diffraction study for determining the molecular geometry of gaseous compounds. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2: 325-352 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 45572-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6029614 SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/004/0594/0602

49

AUTHOR: Dashevskiy, V. G.; Struchkov, Yu. T.; Akopyan, Z. A. 48

B

ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Conformations of strained aromatic nitro compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 594-602

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic nitro compound, chemical bonding, substituent, stereochemistry

ABSTRACT: Conformations of a series of strained aromatic nitro compounds were calculated on the basis of a mechanical model of molecules developed by I. Kitaygorodskiy (Tetrahedron, 14, 230, 1961) and supplemented with additional assumptions. The potential curves and elastic constants necessary for the calculation are given. Analysis of the conformations of nitro derivatives of benzene from the least to the most strained structures shows that small rotations of the nitro groups cannot be predicted by conformational calculations based on the consideration of intramolecular interactions; however, in highly strained molecules, the energy of intramolecular interactions substantially exceeds the energy of the crystal field, and the accuracy of conformational predictions increases with the straining. The geometry of the 2,3,4,5-tetranitrobenzene molecule and the conformations of ortho-halonitrobenzenes 1 are calculated. In a discussion of nitro derivatives of naphthalene and anthracene, it is

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ACC NR: AP6029614

pointed out that calculations of the conformations of the highly strained molecules of 1-halo-8-nitronaphthalenes are of predictive value, and it is shown that as the volume of the substituent (Cl, Br, I) increases, the rotation of the nitro group decreases. It is concluded that in most cases (at angles of rotation of nitro groups ranging from 15 to 60°), conformational analysis yields fully satisfactory results when used for predicting the geometry of strained aromatic molecules containing nitro groups. However, when the strains are too low, it becomes necessary in ideal models to allow for packing effects of molecules in crystals and the possible formation of hydrogen bonds. Authors express their thanks to Prof. A. I. Kitaygorodskiy for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables, and 11 formulas. [27]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 016/ ATD PRESS: 5082

Card 2/2 ZC

GINZBURG, Abram Solomonovich, prof.; MIKHEYEVA, Natal'ya Semenovna;
BAB'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SYROYEDOV, Viktor Iudovich;
GRACHEV, Yuriy Pavlovich; ZHURAVLEV, Vyacheslav Fedorovich;
DASHEVSKIY, V.I.; FEDOROV, N.Ye., prof., retsenzent;
SEREGIN, P.V., dots., retsenzent; GORBATOV, A.V., dots.,
retsenzent; ROGOV, I.A., dots., retsenzent; KOVALEVSKAYA,
A.I., red.

[Processes and apparatus of the food industry; practical laboratory work] Protsessy i apparaty pishchevykh proizvodstv; laboratornyi praktikum. [By] A.S.Ginzburg i dr. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 270 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra protsessov i apparatov (for Fedorov, Rogov, Gorbatov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Seregin).

GONOBOBLEV, Fedor Ivanovich; DASHEVSKIY, Vladimir Isayevich; CHUPEYEVA, L.N., red.

[Fundamentals of safety and fire prevention engineering; Program, methodological instructions and test problems for students of the higher education correspondence schools of the food industry] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki; Programma, metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia studentov zaochnykh vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii pishchevykh spetsial'nostei. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 61 p. (MIRA 17:9)

DASHEVSKIY, V.I.

Standard method for determining the impurity of grain in foreign countries. Standartizatsiia 28 no.8:53-55 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

DASHEVSKIY, V.M.; ZEL'DOVICH, Ya.B.

Light propagation in a nonhomogeneous nonplanar universe. Part 2.
Astron. zhur. 41 no.6:1071-1074 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

DASHEVSKIY, V.M.

Fourth test of the general theory of relativity. Usp. fiz. nauk 87 no.2:373-374 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L00827-66 EWT(1)/EWG(v) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020687

UR/0033/65/042/004/0863/0864
523.14

28
22
B

AUTHORS: Dashevskiy, V. M.; Slysh, V. I.
5 55

TITLE: Problem of light propagation in a nonuniform universe

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 42, no. 4, 1965, 863-864

TOPIC TAGS: light propagation, universe, galaxy, intergalactic matter
12,55

ABSTRACT: Consider the universe, which is homogeneous on the average, but part of whose matter is concentrated into discrete galaxies; the other part is gaseous (with zero pressure) uniformly filling space with density $\rho_g = \alpha\rho$, where α is a constant and ρ is the density of all the matter in the universe. The change in the transverse component of the light quantum pulse is given by

$$\frac{dq}{cdt} = -\frac{4\pi G\rho_g h}{c^2}.$$

Introducing $dz/cdt = q/h$, $ha(t) = \text{const}$, the following differential equation is obtained

$$t^2\ddot{z} - \frac{2}{3}t\dot{z} + \frac{2\alpha}{3}z = 0.$$

The solution of this equation gives for the angular dimension

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020687

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$$f(\Delta)=\frac{H_0}{r}R=\frac{2}{k}(1-\Delta)^{(5-k)/4}[1-(1-\Delta)^{k/2}];\quad k=\sqrt{25-24\alpha},$$

$$0<\alpha<1.1<k\leqslant 5,$$

which always has a maximum, even at $p \neq 0$ (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye prikladnoy matematiki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Applied Mathematics Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR); Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberg 25 (State Astronomical Institute) 55

SUBMITTED: 04Jan65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L00827-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020687

ENCLOSURE: 01

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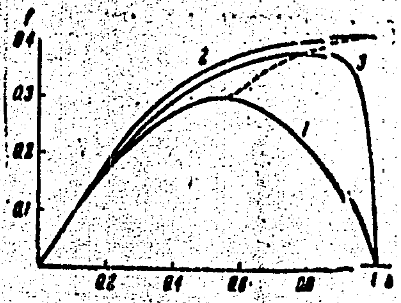

Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTYKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, Yu.V.; FOLULYAKH, P.A.; VARIVODINA, T.A.; SHILYAYEV, L.F.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.; ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; YEGOROV, V.A.; KEREYEV, N.I.; KABIROVA, M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V.; SORKIN, Yu.I.; KOLENDOVICH, A.I.; SERGEYEVA, L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.; ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVASAPYAN, O.V.; GALOYAN, V.O.; ARAKELYAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:147-152 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DASHEVSKIY, V. Ya.

24-7-15/28

AUTHORS: Dashevskiy, Ya. V. and Dashevskiy, V.Ya. (Stalinsk, Chelyabinsk).

TITLE: Manganese for the third metallurgical base in the Far East. (Marganets dlya tret'ey metallurgicheskoy bazy na vostoke).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.7, pp.116-121 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the next ten to fifteen years it is proposed to create in Siberia and Kazakhstan a third metallurgical base with a capacity of 15 to 20 million tons of pig iron and a corresponding output of steel. For ensuring the necessary supply of ferromanganese and other manganese alloys, hundreds of thousands of tons of manganese ore will be required per annum. The main deposits of manganese ores (Chiatur and Nikopol) are located in the south of the Soviet Union. Although there are manganese ore locations in the Urals (Polunochnoye, Urazovsk, Marsyatsk) and in Siberia (Mazul'sk and others) these are not very large, their manganese content is relatively low and they have a high silica content. Owing to the enormous distances between the plants of the third metallurgical base and the Chiatur

1/3

Manganese for the third metallurgical base in the Far East.
(Cont.)

24-7-15/28

ores for supplying the electric furnace shop of the Kuznets ferro-alloy plant, at present under construction, and also the technology of smelting ferromanganese and silicon-manganese from these ores. It is proposed to concentrate beneficiation near to the ore mines so as to obtain a yield of concentrates of 75 to 80%. It is concluded that production of ferromanganese and silicon manganese from carbonate manganese ores by direct processing in electric furnaces is not an economical proposition due to the very high power consumption and very low output of the furnaces. For the carbonate ores calcination is advisable, whilst for the oxide ores beneficiation is recommended. The small fractions obtained during mining of carbonate ores and during the process of calcination should be mixed, in certain percentages, with manganese concentrate obtained during beneficiation of oxide ores and to transform it into a fluxed agglomerate which is then suitable for smelting ferromanganese. The authors advocate that the calcination of the carbonate ores, the beneficiation of the oxide ores and the production of the agglomerate should be effected at the ore mine itself.
There are 2 tables and 17 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

3/3

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1957.
AVAILABLE:

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

DASHEVSKIY, Ya. B.

ca

3

Polarization of the luminescence of complex molecules. Ya. B. Dashevskii. *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.* (U.S.S.R.) 10, 874-7(1940).—Theoretical. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DASHEVSKIY, Ya. B.

"The Dividing of the System on the Quantum and the Classical Parts," *Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz.*, 11, No. 2-3, 1941.

Physics. Inst. , Kiev

DASHEVSKIY, Ya. I.

133-6-6/33

AUTHORS: Dashevskiy, Ya.I. and Leonidov, N.K.

TITLE: All Union Conference of Blast Furnace and Sinter Plant Operators. (Vsesoyuznoye Soveshchaniye Domenshchikov i Aglomeratchikov).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.501-502 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A short review of the Conference proceedings is given. The Conference took place on 26.3.1957 to 2.4.1957 in Dneptropetrovsk. Representatives of works, design and research institutes and other organisations as well as representatives from China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Korea and East Germany participated. 41 papers were presented. The blast furnace section discussed papers on: blast furnaces of 1719 and 2286m^3 of the working volume; high temperature heating stoves, on high top pressure operation with oxygen enriched blast, operation of furnaces with experimental profiles, desulphurisation of iron outside blast furnaces, new methods of investigating blast furnace process, control of the gas stream in blast furnaces, automation of weighing cars and the use of dust impermeable cabins for them, experience in the operation of blast furnace equipment. The section on beneficiation and sintering of ores discussed papers on:

Card 1/5

All Union Conference of blast furnace and sinter plant operators. (Cont.) 133-6-6/33

improvements in the quality of ore concentrates, sintering and pelletising of fine concentrates, production of self-fluxing sinters, etc. Much attention was given to ore beneficiation and the production of self-fluxing sinter. The necessity of producing concentrates with an increased iron content (63-65%) and a decreased silica content (7-5%) was stressed. For an intensification of the sintering process the Conference made the following recommendations: a) additions of burned lime to sinter mixes which will necessitate the development of typical designs for the burning of limestone on sinter plants and adding burned lime to mixes under proper sanitary conditions; b) decrease of the size of materials used for sintering, which requires some form of heating screens; c) sintering mixes with the fuel content varying according to the bed height; d) improvement in screening of sinter; e) discontinuation of the water cooling of sinter (either to use hot sinter or to cool it in forced draught air coolers). The Conference also recommended the building of large experimental units for ore preparation in the Krivoi Rog Basin and in the East as well as the provision of additional equipment to the

Card 2/5

All Union Conference of blast furnace and sinter plant operators. (Cont.) 133-6-6/33

beneficiation-sinter plant of the Kmaruda for carrying out large scale experiments on the production of high grade concentrates. For testing and mastering of the pelletising process, the construction of appropriate equipment on YuGOK and the Sibelektrostal' Works is recommended. The problems of design of sinter and beneficiation plants and introduction of the newest types of equipment were reflected in the following basic decisions of the Conference: a) on complex automation of the sintering process; b) speeding up the design and construction of sinter strands with a surface area of 200 m^2; c) to carry out experiments on an industrial scale on pneumatic transport of hot return fines, flue dust and fuel in order to improve sanitary conditions on sinter plants; d) to increase the amount of air drawn through the sinter strand to 90 m^3/m^2 of sintering surface and above; e) the use of the most effective types of equipment (vibration feeders for strands, vibrational conveyor for hot return fines, electrostatic participators for cleaning of waste gas, etc.). In the field of preparation of manganese ores building of beneficiation sintering plants on the Nikopol'skiy and

Card 3/5

All Union Conference of blast furnace and sinter plant operators. (Cont.) 133-6-6/33

fractions of sinter with blowing in natural and coke oven gas as well as desiliconisation and desulphurisation of pig iron outside blast furnaces on an industrial scale were also recommended. The Conference considered that tests with thin wall stack, cylindrical hearth, cooling by evaporation, pneumatic transport of flue dust, rapidly rotating distributor, aluminosilicate brick of a large size in the hearth, block bricks for checker work in heating stoves and conveyor belt delivery of materials into the furnace should be tested as soon as possible.

ASSOCIATION: MChM SSSR and Gipromez. (MChM SSSR i Gipromez).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.

Second International Conference on the sintering of iron ores.
Biul. TSNIICHM no.22:13-19 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Paris--Sintering--Congresses)

ZAYTSEV, Khaim Pinkhusovich; MACHKOVSKIY, Abram Isaakovich; GOKHMAN, I.S., red.; DASHEVSKIY, Ya.I., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Organization and planning of operations in sintering plants] Organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva na aglomeratsionnykh fabrikakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 204 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Sintering)

ALEYNIKOV, A., inzh.; RUNOV, A., inzh.; DASHEVSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Large three-phase furnace with a rotating bath for smelting ferrosilicon. Tekh.-ekon.biul. no.1/2:13-18 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric furnaces)

RYABIN'KIY, Bronislav Yakovlevich; BERLYAND, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; GERASIMENKO, V.F., inzh., retsenzent; GRUDSKIY, Ye.B., inzh., retsenzent; DASHEVSKIY, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent; DVORIN, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; KAMALOV, O.M., inzh., retsenzent; KARPMAN, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; KASHCHENKO, D.S., inzh., retsenzent; KOROLEV, M.N., inzh., retsenzent; KORSAKOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; LISENKO, T.P., inzh., retsenzent; PEKELIS, I.B., inzh., retsenzent; REVYAKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOVICH, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; PRIYMAK, I.A., prof., red.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Planning and economics of metallurgical plants] Planirovanie i ekonomika metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 736 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Metallurgical plants)

S/133/60/000/012/015/015
A054/A027

AUTHORS: Dashevskiy, Ya.I., and Khodak, L.Z.

TITLE: All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 12, pp. 1156-1157

TEXT: The All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers convened by the State-Plan Committee of the Council of USSR Ministers, the State Scientific Research Committee of the Council of USSR Ministers and the Scientific-Technical Association of Iron and Steel Metallurgy was held in Magnitogorsk from 25 to 29 October 1960. All the Soviet metallurgical plants, scientific research institutes and planning bureaus were represented at the meeting. Presidential address was given by P.I. Korobov, Vice-President of the ГНТК (GNTK) of the USSR Council of Ministers and dealt with the present state of the blast furnace and agglomeration industry in the Soviet Union. The main topics of the section "ore-dressing and agglomeration" were: intensification of agglomeration and improving the quality of the agglomerate; application of heated and oxygen-enriched air in the agglomeration of iron ores; cooling the aggregates; introducing the most up-to-date types of agglomerating equipment; automation of agglomeration; developing pelletisation. Besides general remarks made to stress the need of improving enriching and agglomeration and more

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Card 1/5

S/133/60/000/012/015/015
A054/A027

All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers

efficient machinery for these processes, it was proposed that: the upper limit of particle size of the agglomerated ore be lowered to 6-8 mm, that of fuel and fluxes for agglomeration to 1 mm; a uniform quality of ores and concentrates, fuels and fluxes be produced; the amount of lime in the agglomeration charge be raised to 4-5%; the process of lime calcination be intercalated in the agglomeration technology; the weight system be introduced in the dosage of the charge and all plants be supplied with the appropriate equipment between 1961 and 1963; the mixing of agglomerate charge be improved through two-stage mixing, the mixing drums extended, etc; the amount of air pumped through the agglomeration charge be increased to $100^3/m^2$ of agglomerate; the agglomerizing equipment be fed with two charges having different fuel contents in the beds; hot air and combined heating be applied during agglomerization; special cooling equipment be constructed for the production of agglomerization fuel from weakly agglomerizing coal and peat; the agglomerate be air-cooled by forced draft, two agglomerizing machines with automatic control be installed; high-capacity agglomerating machines be designed and constructed, new technological processes be established, etc. With regard to blast furnaces the following problems were discussed: theoretical and experimental investigation of the combined blasting method;

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Card 2/5

S/133/60/000/012/015/015
A054/A027

All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers

experiments with high-capacity blast furnaces and their auxiliary equipment; mechanization and automation of blast furnaces and their auxiliary equipment. It was emphasized that the Soviet Union was the first in the whole world to apply natural gas and that the combination of natural gas and oxygen blasting had improved the technical-economical conditions and reduced the coke-consumption considerably. In order to extend the use of natural gas, it was held necessary to make high-capacity oxygen equipment (units of 35,000 m^3/hour capacity) at short notice. Another problem to be solved was the reconstruction of blast furnaces for operation at higher (1.5-1.8 atm) pressures. All new blast furnaces would have to be built for a volume of 2,000 m^3 or more, and must operate with a pressure of 2.5 atm in the charging hole, utilizing the energy of pressureized top gas in turbine-distributors. In order to increase the efficiency of natural gas, equipment should be designed which automatically maintains the constant proportion between blast and natural gas blown through and moreover, insures a uniform distribution of blast and gas through the tuyères. Practice shows that blast furnaces with a volume of 1,719 m^3 operate satisfactorily; it is, therefore, justified to increase the blast furnace volume further. Among several recommendations for improving the furnace construction

Card 3/5

S/133/60/000/012/015/015
A054/A027

All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers

it was suggested that the burners of the air-heating system be provided with fans having a capacity of 70,000-80,000 m^3/hour, valves constructed for the air heaters, capable of operating with the blast heated up to 1,200°C, at a pressure of 4.2 atm and equipment provided for mixing, sieving, weighing and loading the charge with the aid of vibrating screens, conveyors and stationary weighers. It was found that the present state of automatization of blast furnace operation was unsatisfactory. More attention should be paid in this respect to insuring a uniform quality of the charge and a high degree of stability of furnace operation. It was pointed out that the mechanization of heavy labor in the furnace chamber did not keep pace with the increase in furnace volume. A special institute for planning the mechanization of these operations was recommended. To improve labor conditions a number of proposals was made: special equipment for changing the tuyères and slag apparatus, remote-control of charge-feeding, delivery of the charge by conveyors, hydraulic dust removal from the bunker area, pneumatic transport of dust from the collectors. For the scientific research institutes the most important tasks are: to establish the optimum methods for utilizing reducing gases, liquid fuels and oxygen, the optimum heat conditions of blast and gas pressure in the charging hole, suitable basicity of the

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Card 4/5

S/133/60/000/012/015/015
A054/A027

All-Soviet Meeting of Furnacemen and Agglomeration Workers

slag which would make it possible to melt low-sulphur irons. Methods should be established for desulphurization of iron outside the furnace and for refining the iron in the furnace chamber. Turbine distributors should be constructed for utilizing excess pressure and the excess furnace gas; methods should be invented to increase the useful life of the furnace installation, refractory material of longer useful life should be established, equipment for grading the agglomerate and coke into fractions before loading, equipment for processing the slag at the blast furnace with mechanical collection of the semi-finished product (without ladles) should be constructed.

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Card 5/5

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.I., referent

Effect of certain factors on blast furnace performance indices [from "Blast Furnace and Steel Plant," no.7, 1960]. Biul. TSIICHM no.3:51-54 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(United States--Blast furnaces)

DASHEVSKIY, YA. V.

PA 19/49T77

USSR/Metals
Ferrosilicon
Silicon

Oct 48

"Mechanisms of Silica Reduction During the Melting of Ferrosilicon," Ya. V. Dashevskiy, Cand Tech Sci, S. I. Khitrik, Zaporog Factory of Ferrous Alloys and Dnepropetrovsk Metal Inst, 5 pp

"Stal'" No 10

Silica reduction during melting of ferrosilicon and crystalline silicon involves formation of intermediate oxide (the monoxide). Thermodynamic analysis of process indicates that main reducer of silica is

19/49T77

USSR/Metals (Contd)

Oct 48

carbon, as reaction with silica and silicon carbide requires considerably higher temperatures.

19/49T77

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.

5

✓ **New Method of Casting Silicon Ferro-Alloys.** Dashevskii, A. E. Rudnev, I. K. Kozak, D. D. Zheltov and B. A. Mel'nik. (*Stal'*, 1955, (8), 714-719). [In Russian]. Difficulties associated with the casting of clean and stable ingots from electric-furnace 45% or 75% ferrosilicon are discussed. Experiments are described on the basis of which a new casting method has been developed. The alloy is cast into metal moulds of special design with massive, spray-cooled bottoms. Removable frames are provided for mechanized extraction of the ingots. Among the direct and indirect benefits claimed for the new method are improved metal quality, higher productivity, and reduction in the electricity consumption and costs.—S. K.

Met

21

24-7-15/28

AUTHORS: Dashevskiy, Ya. V. and Dashevskiy, V.Ya. (Stalinsk, Chelyabinsk).

TITLE: Manganese for the third metallurgical base in the Far East. (Marganets dlya tret'ey metallurgicheskoy bazy na vostoke).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.7, pp.116-121 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the next ten to fifteen years it is proposed to create in Siberia and Kazakhstan a third metallurgical base with a capacity of 15 to 20 million tons of pig iron and a corresponding output of steel. For ensuring the necessary supply of ferromanganese and other manganese alloys, hundreds of thousands of tons of manganese ore will be required per annum. The main deposits of manganese ores (Chiatur and Nikopol) are located in the south of the Soviet Union. Although there are manganese ore locations in the Urals (Polunochnoye, Urazovsk, Marsyatsk) and in Siberia (Mazul'sk and others) these are not very large, their manganese content is relatively low and they have a high silica content. Owing to the enormous distances between the plants of the third metallurgical base and the Chiatur

1/3

Manganese for the third metallurgical base in the Far East. (Cont.)

24-7-15/28

ores for supplying the electric furnace shop of the Kuznets ferro-alloy plant, at present under construction, and also the technology of smelting ferromanganese and silicon-manganese from these ores. It is proposed to concentrate beneficiation near to the ore mines so as to obtain a yield of concentrates of 75 to 80%. It is concluded that production of ferromanganese and silicon manganese from carbonate manganese ores by direct processing in electric furnaces is not an economical proposition due to the very high power consumption and very low output of the furnaces. For the carbonate ores calcination is advisable, whilst for the oxide ores beneficiation is recommended. The small fractions obtained during mining of carbonate ores and during the process of calcination should be mixed, in certain percentages, with manganese concentrate obtained during beneficiation of oxide ores and to transform it into a fluxed agglomerate which is then suitable for smelting ferromanganese. The authors advocate that the calcination of the carbonate ores, the beneficiation of the oxide ores and the production of the agglomerate should be effected at the ore mine itself.
There are 2 tables and 17 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

3/3

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1957.

AVAILABLE:

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.V.

Pouring ferrosilicon in sectional metallic molds. Biul. TSNIICHM no.7:37-39 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kuznetskiy zavod ferrosplavov.
(Ferrosilicon--Metallurgy)

13(3)

AUTHORS: Grebenik, V. M., Dashevskiy, Ya. V., Sokolov, L. D., Sharapov, V. A. SOV/163-59-1-15/50

TITLE: Mechanization of the Charging of Furnaces for Iron Alloys (Mekhanizatsiya zagruzki ferrosplavnykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 68-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Institute of Metallurgy) a machine has been developed by the authors (Ref 1) with a rotating tube for charging furnaces for iron alloys. This is a short description of this machine. The operative part of the machine is the rotating metal tube with a diameter of 350 mm and a length of 4.5 m. The speed of this tube is 35-45 revs/min. The tube is mounted on a special truck which can travel on a platform. In figure 1 the three characteristic positions of the tube during charging are shown: 1) at an angle with the electrode. 2) Between the electrodes and 3) Pointing into the same direction as the electrode. The machine is equipped with five electric motors which provide the power for the following motions of the machine: rotation of the tube around its longitudinal axis, inclination (tilting) of the tube through an angle of 15-20°,

Card 1/3

Mechanization of the Charging of Furnaces for Iron Alloys SOV/163-59-1-15/50

forward and backward movement of the tube for charging and withdrawing the charger, (if the machine runs on rails,) the rotation of the tube around a vertical axis and the traveling on the platform. The capacity of the machine can reach 35 t/hour in consideration of the tube inclination and the speed. The first test model of such a machine was constructed according to a simplified design due to the proposals of V. F. Volkov and I. Ya. Pelenovskiy, workers of the Zaporozhskiy ferrosplavnyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Iron Alloy Works). It was tested with one of the works furnaces. The results of the test runs proved to be satisfactory and demonstrated that this machine is capable of handling the charging of furnaces in accordance with technological requirements. A short summary of the experience collected in the operation of two model chargers is presented. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (SibirskiyInstitute of Metallurgy)

Card 2/3

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production of ferroalloys in the United States and West Germany. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.5:73-76 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Iron alloys)

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Large-capacity charge resistance furnaces. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.8:81-83 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DASHEVSKIY, Ya.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYENKO, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ways of making use of lean manganese ores and pulps in the Nikopol' Basin. Gor. zhur. no.10:71-75 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

DASHEVSKIY, YE. A.

AID P - 3401

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 16/30

Author : Dashevskiy, Ye. A., Eng.

Title : Connection in parallel of conductors with various cross sections in the windings of electric machinery

Periodical : Energetik, 10, 22-23, O 1955

Abstract : The author discusses the need often occuring in the electric workshops of industrial establishments, of winding electric machines or transformers with two or three conductors in parallel having different diameters. This is not considered as permissible according to some authoritative publications. The author is of a different opinion and presents a theoretical calculation to prove his point of view.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

RYABIN'KIY, Bronislav Yakovlevich; ADARYUKOV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; BERLYAND, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; GERASIMENKO, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; GRUDSKIY, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; DASHEVSKIY, Ya.B., inzh., retsenzent; KARPMAN, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent; KOROLEV, M.N., inzh., retsenzent; KORSAKOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; LISENKO, T.P., inzh., retsenzent; PEKILIS, I.B., inzh., retsenzent; REVYAKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOVICH, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; FILIPPOV, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; BRUSHTEYN, A.I., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Planning and the economics of metallurgical plants] Planirovanie i ekonomika metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 754 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Steel industry--Management)

DASHEVSKIY, Yu.; MAMEDZADE, S., red.

[The land of lights] Zemlia ognei. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:5)

S/133/62/000/012/002/012
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, Ye.V., Orlov, V.I., Luzgin, V.P., Lebedev, Ya.I., Dashevskiy, Yu.A.

TITLE: Improving the surface of chrome-nickel-molybdenum steel sheet slabs

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1962, 1,086

TEXT: 9.3-ton top-poured chrome-nickel-molybdenum slabs frequently have surface defects (of 467 test slabs 215 showed transversal cracks and 194 had scales). Several methods were tested to improve the slab surface; one of them involved reduction of the partial oxygen pressure in the ingot mold by adding nitrogen at a pressure of 3 - 6 atm, which, however, did not improve the surface quality. The best results were obtained with pouring through intermediate spouts, 30 and 35 mm in diameter (to reduce the impact of the metal jet) into molds with double lacquer coating. In such molds an intensive gassing takes place, which prevents the sputtering metal and the creasing surface skin from sticking to the mold walls. This gassing also produces a reducing mold atmosphere, preventing oxidation. Favorable results were also obtained in some cases with a glass cloth

Card 1/2

Improving the surface of chrome-nickel-molybdenum S/133/62/000/012/002/012
A054/A127

fixed on the broad ingot mold side, which floats on the metal surface, and being lifted with the metal level, passes over into the slag, entraining metal drops deposited on it. The 0.29 mm thick cloth was glued into strips 2.2 - 2.5 mm thick by liquid glass. It should be considered that steels containing up to 2.5% chromium can be poured through a 30-mm spout only if heated to 1,630 - 1,640°C before reduction and if their ductility is decreased by reducing the aluminum added to the ladle to 150 g/ton.

Card 2/2

L 45435-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019765 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/003/0003/0018

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. F. (Moscow); Isakov, I. V. (Moscow); Khlebnikov, A. Ye. (Moscow); Dashevskiy, Yu. A. (Moscow); Lebedev, Ya. I. (Moscow); Selivanov, N. M. (Moscow)

47
46

ORG: none

27
B

TITLE: Improving the quality of open hearth steel by treating it with rare earth metal alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 3, 1966, 3-18

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, metallurgic process, metal physics, metal property, steel property, mechanical property, steel/40Kh2NMa steel

ABSTRACT: There is very little published information concerning the effect of rare earth metals (REM) on the properties of steel, and on the optimum conditions for the use of such metals. This paper investigates the effects of REM on specific properties of steel, notes procedures for alloying steel, and indicates optimum REM content to achieve desired combinations of mechanical properties. Chemical thermodynamic data and composition of REM alloys are presented in order to provide a better understanding of the principles involved in alloying steel with REM. Experimental melts were produced in a 150 ton induction furnace as well as in 25 and 200 ton basic open hearth furnaces. Mishmetal, a rare earth alloy containing 56.1% Ce and 41.3% La (other REM, iron, and impurities totaled 2.6%), was used as the deoxidizing agent. Studies were made of both cast and wrought metal states and tables of mechanical properties are in-

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.141.243.4

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ACC NR: AP6019765

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cluded. The impact strength of steel 40Kh2NMA, melted in a 25 ton furnace and top-poured at 1580°C, is given. Results of the experiments showed that in all cases the addition of REM increased steel ductility. This increase was greatest when the mishmetal was able to reduce sulfur content in the solidified ingot. Desulfurization was best accomplished when it was initiated in the ladle prior to pouring into the mold. Optimum conditions were concluded to be ladle deoxidation and desulfurization by adding 0.15-0.20% mishmetal (calculated) to the molten steel (1560-1580°C) immediately after tapping from the furnace. The mishmetal reaction begins and most of the sulfur is removed by the time the steel is poured and solidified. The procedure lowers the sulfur content 25 to 30%. The mishmetal significantly reduces nonmetallic inclusion content, as well as changing the shape, composition, and distribution of that content. Finally, the REM alloy increases impact strength of the rolled steel 27 to 47% (transverse test samples) and of cast steel by 47 to 65%, with a simultaneous increase in ductility. Orig. art. has: 12 tables and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25 May 64 / ORIG REF: 026 / OTH REF: 001

LS

Card 2/2

KOZYREVA, A.L., kand. med. nauk; [illegible], [illegible], kand. med. nauk;
DASHEVSKII, Ya.Ye.

Study of transaminases and 17-hydroxycorticosteroids in the urine of patients with erythremia treated with radioactive phosphorus. Trudy TSIU [illegible] '62. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. prof. V.K. Modestov), kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. prof., deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR G.P. Rudnev) i kafedra laboratornoy diagnostiki (zav. prof. Ya.A. Kost) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

DASHIN, V.

Treatment of epilepsy according to E. I. Karmanov's method.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.6:39-44 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po psikhiatriia pri VMI - Sofiia. (Zav. katedrata:
prof. G. Uzunov).
(EPILEPSY, therapy,
(Bul))

GEORGIEV, Iv.; PERNOV, K.; DASHIN, V.; IORDANOV, B.

Our results in the treatment of myopathies and lesions of the peripheral nervous system with a new Bulgarian preparation "nivalin." (Preliminary communication). Suvren med., Sofia no.4:16-26 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po nevrologiia pri VMI, Sofiia. (Rukov. na katedrata: dots. S.Bozhinov)
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS ther.)
(NEUROLOGY ther)
(MUSCLES dis.)

UZUNOV, N.; DASHIN, V.

Capillaroscopic studies in electroconvulsive epileptiform seizures.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.6:69-74 '60.

1. Predstawena ot dots. S. Boshinov, rukovoditel na Katedrata po nervni bolesti.

(CAPILLARIES) (SHOCK THERAPY ELECTRIC)

DASHIN, V.

Clinical aspects of subarachnoid hemorrhage. Suvr. med. (Sofiia) 15 no.10:24-29 '64.

DASHINA, E. A.

AFFORESTATION

Let's be proud of our profession. Les i step' 4 No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

TEMKOV, Iv.; GULUBOVA, M.; DASHINOVA, N.; ATSEV, E.

Clincal and electroencephalographic studies on the therapeutic action of α-ethylsuccinimide and α-methylsuccinimide (Zarontine) in epilepsy (petit mal). Nevropsikh nevrokhir 3 no.1:37-47 '64.

DASHKALOV, D.; ATANASOV, A.

Features of schizophrenia morbidity in areas of endemic goiter in Bulgaria. Report No.1: Schizophrenia morbidity and endemia goiter in Rila District. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.9:1183-1186 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. - G. Ganev), Sofiya.
(RILA DISTRICT, BULGARIA—SCHIZOPHRENIA) (GOITER)

ZVYAGINTSEV, A.F.; IVANOV, Yu.N.; KAZAKOV, V.E.; STETSENKO, A.M.; SOLOMOVICH, M.Ya.; KORZH, V.I.; DASHKEVICH, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIPTSEN, S.Kh.; RYZHIKOV, A.P.; STAL'NOKRITSKIY, V.N.; LEVENETS, L.Ye.; MOGILA, V.A.; KOVAL', A.A.; VLASOV, V.F.; ROSHCHIN, A.G.; RAYKO, V.P.; KORNIYENKO, V.G.; PANTYUSHKIN, N.V.

Investigating the possibility of manufacturing all-rolled electric locomotive wheels with existing equipment. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.11:11-14 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

DASHKEVICH, A.

PA 6/49T47

USSR/Engineering Apr 48
Motors, Electric
Automobiles

"Storage Battery Electric Automobile," A. Dashkevich, Engr, 3½ pp

"Avtomobil'" No 4

Discusses power requirements, type of battery and motor, reduction gearing, and cost of operation. Gives photographs of various electric trucks, make unspecified. Curves show relation between acceleration, speed, distance and battery capacity. Concludes that success of future Soviet electric automobile will depend on battery and electrical industry. Calls for establishment of battery service stations and creation of suitable scientific research base.

[redacted] 6/49T47

32(3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 112 (USSR) SOV/112-59-3-5092

AUTHOR: Gorchakov, Ye. V., and Dashkevich, A. B.

TITLE: Regenerative Braking Is an Important Source for Stepping-Up the Efficiency of Electric Traction (Rekuperativnoye tormozheniye — vazhnyy rezerv povysheniya effektivnosti elektricheskoy tyagi)

PERIODICAL: Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, 1957, Nr 12, pp 19-20

ABSTRACT: On the basis of operating experience at the electrified railroad section Kropachevo-Chelyabinsk, South Ural Railroads, the engineering and economic effectiveness of the regenerative braking is discussed. Energy returned by regenerative braking of a VL-22^{m} electric locomotive amounts to 3.1-3.54 whr/ton-km for loaded trains and 1.68 whr/ton-km for empty trains. Heavy grades on this line amount to 30% in the even direction and 21.7% in the odd direction of the total line length. With the existing freight traffic, full utilization of regenerative braking on all locomotives could return to the network 80,000,000 kw-hr of energy or more; in addition, operating expenses could be

Card 1/2

32(3)

SOV/112-59-3-5092

Regenerative Braking Is an Important Source for Stepping-Up the Efficiency of . . . .

cut by 8,700,000 rubles per year. Metal of brake shoes saved per each 100 kw-hr of the returned energy: for 2 trains of a ring route, 2,040 ton each – 4.77 kg; for a 1,600-ton train – 4.72 kg; for an empty 1,000-ton train – 4.5 kg. If all locomotives serving this section are equipped with regenerative braking, the saved brake-shoe metal will amount to 3,750 tons per year or more. Thus, shoe-wear reduction on the line section in question would result in reducing annual operating expenses by about 4,000,000 rubles. It should be noted that under more favorable traffic conditions and with a higher engineman qualification, still higher savings in annual operating expenses from adoption of regenerative braking are possible, and that the average speed of trains on downgrades can be increased by 3-5%. Organizational and engineering steps necessary for a wide regenerative-braking adoption program are listed.

K.V.A.

PETROV, Mikhail Petrovich; GERASEYEV, Aleksandr Yevdokimovich; KAZACHKIN,
Valentin Ivanovich; MEZERSKIY, Vyacheslav Fedorovich; DASHKEVICH,
Aleksandr Bronislavovich; YAKOVLEV, D.V., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Locating and eliminating faults in the N8 electric locomotives]
Obnaruzhenie i ustranenie neispravnostei na elektrovoze N8.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.dor.izd-vo, 1959. 170 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric locomotives)

DASHKEVICH, A.B.

Activity of innovators and inventors has increased. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.11:5-7 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener depo Zlatoust Yuzhno- Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Railroad engineering)

DASHKEVICH, A.B., inzh.

Some ways to reduce the operation costs of electric locomotives. Trudy MIIT no.173:119-123 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

PETROV, Mikhail Petrovich; GERASEYEV, Aleksandr Yevdokimovich;
DASHKEVICH, Aleksandr Bronislavovich; KAZACHKIN,
Valentin Ivanovich; MAKSIMOV, N.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Location and elimination of faults in the VL8 electric
locomotive] Obnaruzhenie i ustranenie neispravnostei na
elektrovoze VL8. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
162 p. (MIRA 18:1)

PETROV, Mikhail Petrovich; GERASEYEV, Aleksandr Yevdokimovich;
DASHKEVICH, Aleksandr Bronislavovich; KAZACHKIN, Valentin
Ivanovich; MAKSIMOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Locating and eliminating faults in the VL8 electric
locomotive] Obnaruzhenie i ustranenie neispravnostei na
elektrovoze VL8. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport"
1964. 162 p. (MIRA 17:7)

DASHKEVICH, A.B., inzh. (Zlatoust)

What affects the consumption of electric power? Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.8:42-44 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik lokomotivnogo otdela Zlatoustovskogo otdeleniya Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

SELEZNEVA, V.T.; DASHKEVICH, A.I.

Sanitary and epidemiological stations in a rural district. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.4:24-27 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.M. Danyushevskiy) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(RURAL CONDITIONS,
sanit.-epidemiol. stations in rural areas in Russia (Rus))

DASHKEVICH, A. I.; SELEZNEVA, V. T.

"On the problem of organizing the work of sanitary-epidemiological third-category stations in a rural region."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemologists and Infectionists, 1959.

DASHKEVICH, A.M.

24(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3371

Minsk. Belorusskiy politicheskiy institut

Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Vyp. 60: Seriya fiziko-matematicheskaya (Collected Scientific Works. Nr 60: Physics and Mathematics Series) Minsk, 1957. 167. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Tech. Ed.: S. Kh. Pesina; Editorial Board: M. A. Bessonov, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); N. V. Popova, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; M. V. Afanas'yev, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; and L. I. Chesnokov, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed. for this Number).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of the physical and mathematical sciences.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 19 articles on mathematics, physics, and theoretical mechanics, prepared by members of the Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni I. V. Stalina (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute imeni I. V. Stalin) and other scientists. The mathematical material includes an analysis of problems relating to the theory of univalent functions of a complex variable, the boundary problem in the theory of vibrations, and a nomogram for the run-off of spring floods. The experimental works include studies of the electroerosion process, crystallization from melts, abrasive polishing of crystals, stress distribution in the frame of an automobile, and the elastic properties of a body during its plastic deformation. References follow the individual articles.

8. Livshits, I. M., and M. A. Yurkshtovich. Simplifying the Technique of Approximate Calculation of Definite Integrals by Formulas of Numerical Quadratures 56

9. Kheynman, V. B. Nomogram for the Formula of G. N. Alekseyev for Calculating the Maximum Run-off of Spring Floods 69

10. Afanas'yev, M. V., A. M. Dashkevich, and A. K. Shukevich. On the Efficiency of the Electroerosion Process 73

11. Afanas'yev, M. V., M. B. Rzhevskiy, and V. A. Franyuk. About the Disperse Phase of Metal During High-Voltage Spark Discharge in a Gaseous Medium 82

12. Chesnokov, L. I. Effect of an Electric Field on the Formation of Crystallization Centers in Supercooled Melt 98

13. Chesnokov, L. I. Temperature Versus Activation Energy of Supercooled Molecules of Salol and Betol Melts 106

14. Bessonov, M. A. Relationship Between the Work, Heat, and Absorbed Energy in the Abrasive Wear of Rock Salt Crystals 116

15. Aksenovich, D. A., and M. A. Bessonov. Effect of Surface Energy on the Abrasive Wear of Crystals 125

16. Opeyko, F. A., Corresponding Member, AS BSSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. Reducing Equations of Plane Free Motion to Homogeneous Equations and Proving the Theorem of the Minimum Sum of Moments of Force Acting on a Plate Lying on a Rough Plane 131

17. Opeyko, F. A., Corresponding Member, AS BSSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. On the Minimum Sum of Moments of Force Acting on a Caterpillar Tractor in a Static State of Turning 138

18. Svistun, A. N. Investigation of Stresses in the Frame of a MAZ-525 Automobile 141

19. Nichiporovich, F. V. Studying the Elastic Behavior of a Body During Plastic Deformation 147

AFANAS'YEV, N.V.; DASHKEVICH, A.M.; SHUKEVICH, A.K.

Value of the efficiency of the electric erosion process. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.60:73-81 '57.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Electric spark)

COUNTRY : USSR M

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104826

AUTHOR : Dashkevich, A. V.

INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)

TITLE : On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-t. in-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45

ABSTRACT : A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anapa Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the climatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheless,

*) Making

CARD: 1/2

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104826

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : part of the eyes survives frosts of -30°, -31°. The rate of the drop in winter temperatures is sharply reflected in the degree of frost resistance. Indices of frost resistance for 1953 and 1954 are cited for a large number of varieties and hybrid seedlings bred at the All-Russian Institute of Viticulture (Novocherkassk). The promising possibilities of the variety Fioletovyy ranniy (Severnyy x x Muscat Hamburg) having high frost resistance are underscored, and also the possibilities of varieties Severnyy, Zarya severa, Stepnoy, No. 6, Plotnyy and Michurinets. -- V. V. Arkhatel'skaya

CARD: 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77863.

Author : Dashkevich, A.V.
Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Vineyards and Viniculture.
Title : Comparative Length of Period of Dormancy in Varieties and Species of Grapes and Their Flow Depending on Conditions.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhnich. inform. N.-i. in-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No 3, 46-49.

Abstract: The Anapskaya Experimental Stations studied the length of the period of dormancy in the winters of 1952-1955 by means of germination of suckers which were taken from the plots every 10 days, and in winter-from the storehouse (temperature 0-6°). There were

Card : 1/3

150

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77863.

40 European varieties in the experiment, some frost-resistant Michurin varieties, the Amur grape and European-Amur hybrids. The frost-resistant Michurin varieties and the European-Amur hybrids passed through the period of dormancy more rapidly than the varieties of the European species, which were put together in conditions of a long and warm winter period. In the Amur grape and some European-Amur hybrids, the period of dormancy proceeds at a lower temperature than in European varieties, for which the optimal temperature of the period of dormancy is 2-10°. The exit from the dormancy period is retarded by daily changes of temperature in the period of germination. The time of entrance into

Card : 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77863.

the dormancy period and of exit from it was different in various varieties. Their cold resistance is ensured by the conformity of the periods of the start and end of the dormancy period to the conditions of the given climatic zone. -- V. V. Arkhangelskaya.

Card : 3/3

DASHKEVICH, A. V.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "A study of the properties of the annual cycle of development of grape varieties and of new hybrids under the conditions of the lower Don valley". Odessa, 1958. 22 pp (Min Agric USSR, Odessa Agric Inst), 180 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 128)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77814.

Author : Dashkevich, A.V.
Inst :
Title : Preparation and Storage of Planting Material.

Orig Pub: Vinogradarstvo i sadovodstvo Kryma, 1958,
No 2, 12-13.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

M

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Fruits.Berries.Nuts.Tea.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1844

AUTHOR : Dashkevich, A.V.
INST. : Sci.Res.Inst.of Viticulture and Wine-Making
TITLE : Peculiarities in the Development of Grape Varieties and Species with Different Biological Adaptabilities.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul.nauchno-tekhn.inform. n.-i. in-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No.4, 25-30

ABSTRACT : At the Institute of Viticulture and Wine-Making (at Novocherkassk) as study was made of the Amur grape, the most frost resistant Michurin varieties Arktik and Buytur (crosses between Amur and American grapes), 9 European-Amur hybrids (first generation), 25 families of European-Amur-European hybrids (so-called second generation), 7 intervarietal families of European-European hybrids and 43 varieties of European grapes. Many hybrid forms (European-Amur and repeated crossings of these with

CARD: 1/2

DASHKEVICH, Anatoliy Vladislavovich; TSESHKOVSKIY, F.N., red.;
DEREVYANKO, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Guide to grape varieties] Opredelitel' sortov vinograda.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry Ukr.SSR, 1963. 92 p.
(MIRA 16:10)
(Ukraine--Grapes--Varieties)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

COMMON ELEMENTS

Insecticide. B. N. Dashkevich. Russ. 40,001, Nov. 30, 1934. Insecticidal powders are mixed with an acidic clay having high dispersive qualities. E. g., ceramic clay is mixed with chlorinated wood gas tar or with anabasine.

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

3RD LETTER

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER